

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE BILL NO. 1083

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATORS KENNEDY AND DOUGHERTY.

Read 1st time January 15, 2004, and ordered printed.

Read 2nd time January 26, 2004, and referred to the Committee on Aging, Families, Mental and Public Health.

Reported from the Committee March 8, 2004, with recommendation that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Taken up March 18, 2004. Read 3rd time and placed upon its final passage; bill passed.

4027S.01P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 701.342, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to testing for lead poisoning in children.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 701.342, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 701.342, to read as follows:

701.342. 1. The department of health and senior services shall, using factors established by the department, including but not limited to the geographic index from data from testing reports, identify geographic areas in the state that are at high risk for lead poisoning. All children [six months of age through] **less than** six years of age who reside or spend more than ten hours a week in an area identified as high risk by the department shall be tested annually for lead poisoning.

2. Every child [six months through] **less than** six years of age not residing or spending more than ten hours a week in geographic areas identified as high risk by the department shall be assessed annually using a questionnaire to determine whether such child is at high risk for lead poisoning. The department, in collaboration with the department of social services, shall develop the questionnaire, which shall follow the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The department may modify the questionnaire to broaden the scope of the high-risk category. Local boards or commissions of health may add questions to the questionnaire.

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

3. Every child deemed to be at high risk for lead poisoning according to the questionnaire developed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be tested using a blood sample.

4. Any child deemed to be at high risk for lead poisoning pursuant to this section who resides in housing currently undergoing renovations may be tested at least once every six months during the renovation and once after the completion of the renovation.

5. Any laboratory providing test results for lead poisoning pursuant to sections 701.340 to 701.349 shall notify the department of the test results of any child tested for lead poisoning as required in section 701.326. Any child who tests positive for lead poisoning shall receive follow-up testing in accordance with rules established by the department. The department shall, by rule, establish the methods and intervals of follow-up testing and treatment for such children.

6. When the department is notified of a case of lead poisoning, the department shall require the testing of all other children less than six years of age, and any other children or persons at risk, as determined by the director, who are residing or have recently resided in the household of the lead-poisoned child.

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